

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
 جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

Waldheim considers Turkish offer

GENNA, April 14 (R). — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim held further talks with Turkish-Cypriot envoys today to clarify Turkey's latest proposals on the Cyprus problem, which include handing back some territory seized in the 1974 invasion. Under the plan, handed to Dr. Waldheim yesterday, Turkey would pull back at six points along the ceasefire line and give Greek-Cypriots control of a strip of no-man's land dividing the two communities, according to Turkish sources. Dr. Waldheim called the envoys back tonight to question them on certain details of the package. He will then decide whether he should visit Athens and Nicosia to consult the Greek side on the package, U.N. spokesman said.

Syrian troops are under orders of Lebanese government

DAMASCUS, April 14 (R). — Syria stressed today that orders for Syrian troops who make up the bulk of the Arab League peace-keeping force in Lebanon came from the Lebanese government. A Syrian government spokesman made the point in commenting on clashes between Syrian troops and right-wing militiamen in southeastern Beirut.

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U.S. suspends cluster bomb deliveries until Israel clarifies points

BEIRUT, Lebanon, April 14 (R). — The United States has suspended deliveries of cluster bombs to Israel because it used them during the invasion of south Lebanon last month, Israeli state radio reported today.

The English language broadcast, monitored here, said the government was seeking assurances that cluster bombs would not be "used again against civilians" before resuming supplies.

The use of the bomb touched off sharp criticism of Israel in the United States Congress.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had said the use of the bombs violated an agreement with Israel that they would be used only in a general war. He said no punitive action was anticipated, however, because Israel had apologized.

Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) blamed many Lebanese and Palestinian civilians were killed by cluster bombs dropped from Israeli warplanes during the invasion.

Israeli Chief of Staff Gen. Ariel Sharon today rejected the argument that it had been immoral for Israel to use American-made cluster bombs when invaded Lebanon.

The use of the controversial air-personnel bombs, which spray shrapnel, brought a protest from Washington.

Gen. Gur, who retires today, was asked about the moral issue involved when he gave an interview to correspondents of Israeli afternoon newspapers.

"There is no moral question about cluster bombs. The only question can be one of the agreement between us and the Americans," he said in the interview, published today.

"Cluster bombs are conventional weapons designed for use against targets in the field. We used them against guerrilla artillery batteries which were shelling our villages," he said.

"Nobody can complain about our use of these bombs as nobody could imagine we could not use them against artillery and Katyusha batteries in operation against civilians. That is what the cluster bombs are designed for," Gen. Gur said.

Editorial comment: Page 2

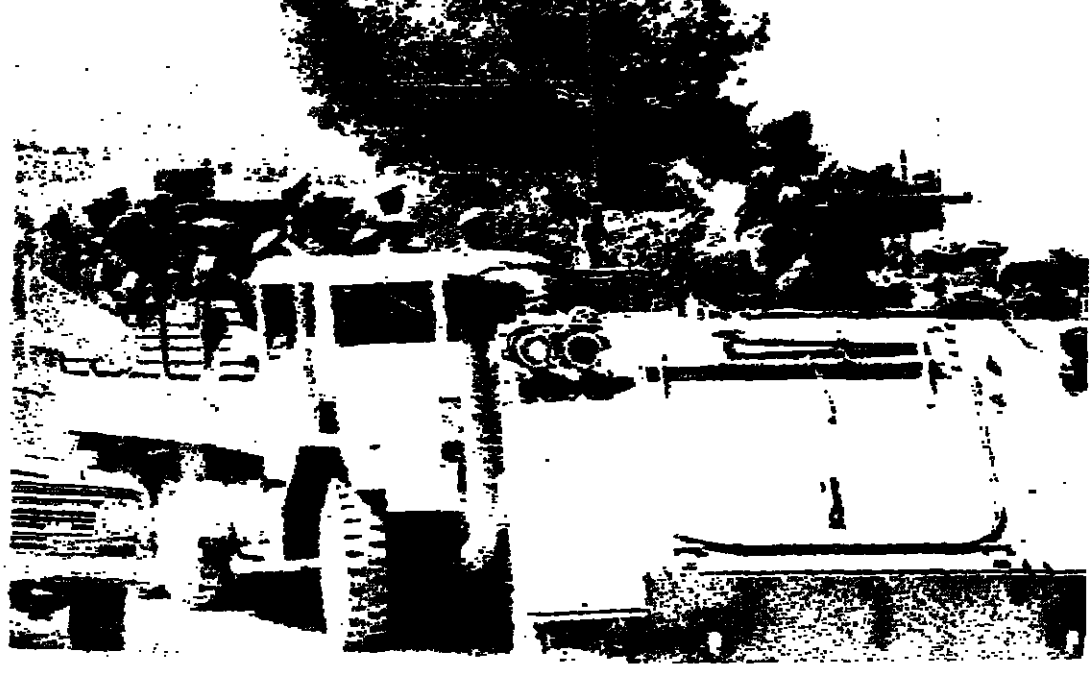
Gen. Gur expressed satisfaction with the conduct of the Lebanon operation though he said insufficient attention had been paid to minefields, which had caused Israeli casualties.

He said there had also been instances of looting by Israeli troops. The soldiers concerned would be dealt with by court martial, he said.

He said the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon had proved the correctness of intelligence estimates that a vast amount of military equipment was hidden there by the Palestinians ready for attacks on Israel.

Gen. Gur said the army had been given strict instructions to reduce civilian casualties to the minimum during the fighting.

"In general, this was done," he said.



An armoured personnel carrier of UNIFIL leads in the first batch of Nepalese Gurkha troops to take up positions in south Lebanon on Friday. (AP wirephoto)

Ghurkas take over in south Lebanon as Israelis move back

TAIBE, Occupied Lebanon, April 14 (R). — Gurkha soldiers from Nepal moved into this ravaged village today and took over from Israeli forces, in the second instalment of Israel's limited pullback from territory captured in last month's invasion of south Lebanon. Wearing traditional curved Kukri knives at their belts, about 50 Gurkhas took up station as part of the United Nations Interim Force for Lebanon (UNIFIL).

After a brief handshake between commanding officers, the Israelis piled into armoured carriers and moved back in convoy to new fortified positions about five kms. to the south.

The Gurkhas went up to a hilltop observation post looking down on the strategic Litani river.

From the post they had a clear view of Beaufort castle, a crusader redoubt now used as a Palestinian guerrilla fortress.

Altogether 150 Nepalese troops were involved in the U.N. takeover along a front of about 12 kms. in the central section of the south Lebanon front.

On Tuesday, the Israelis moved back between two and seven kms. in the eastern sector.

Both withdrawals fell a long way short of the U.N. Security Council demand for a full Israeli pullback. This point is expected to be stressed by U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim when he visits the area early next week.

The Israelis say they cannot quit the area entirely until UNIFIL shows it can prevent a return of the Palestinian guerrillas who formerly used the area as a base for attacking Israel.

The UNIFIL commander, Gen. Emmanuel Erskine of Ghana, told reporters at today's handover that his men had no orders to prevent the return of Palestinians if they were unarmed.

But he said UNIFIL troops would not allow armed men back into the area.

Asked if UNIFIL was sufficiently well armed to keep guerrillas out of the area, Gen. Erskine said: "We have very sharp teeth."

Other U.N. officers doubt that the relatively light armament of UNIFIL would be a match for the heavy weapons normally used by Palestinian guerrillas.

So far, Gen. Erskine said, the Palestinians had cooperated with U.N. forces. He said he had not heard of reports by Norwegian UNIFIL officers that Palestinians moved freely around a newly established U.N. post in the eastern sector.

The Nepalese takeover extended up to the area opposite the key Qaaqayya bridge in the central stretch of the Litani. Iranian troops have for two weeks guarded the bridge itself, but the Gurkhas moved into the hilltop positions, from which the Israelis had been observing the Iranians.

A U.N. spokesman said the Nepalese contingent should be up to its full complement of 600 men in the next few days.

The Nepalese will bring UNIFIL strength up to 2,500. The full establishment of 4,000 soldiers will be completed by Nigerian and other units expected in the area soon.

Uneasy calm settles on shell scarred southeastern Beirut

BEIRUT, April 14 (R). — Uneasy calm returned to shell-scarred Southern Beirut today after five days of fighting which killed at least 50 and wounded 250 people, according to latest estimates.

Hospital sources said they feared the death toll could rise because some of the wounded, hit by shrapnel, were in critical condition.

The fighting involved rightist militiamen in the predominantly Christian district of Ain Rummaneh, leftists in neighbouring Muslim Shiyah and Syrian regulars trying to enforce peace. The Syrians provide the bulk of a 30,000-strong Arab League peace force policing Lebanon's civil war truce.

At dawn, three people were wounded when mortar shells slammed into Shiyah, fighters there did not return the fire and the devastated combat zone remained calm.

But civilians living near the front in Shiyah today continued to evacuate buildings, barricades on main roads through Ain Rummaneh remained in place, and schools in all of Christian eastern Beirut — which provides the bulk of rightist support — were closed.

Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss discussed the fragile peace with President Elias Sarkis. Asked by reporters afterwards whether he thought the latest troubles were over, he said "inshallah" — if God wills.

Mr. Pierre Gemayel, leader of the Phalangist Party, said after talks with Mr. Sarkis that both Lebanon and Syria faced disaster if "the latest incidents are not resolved."

The fighting subsided following urgent contacts yesterday between leaders of the Phalangist Party, the biggest right-wing organisation in Lebanon, the ultra-rightist National Liberal Party (NLP), and the peace force.

Sudanese and Saudi Arabian regulars of the peace force replaced Syrian troops in three strategic areas on the front in an obvious effort to remove friction between the Syrians and the rightists.

Soviets walk out of Peking banquet for Barre

KING, April 14 (R). — Soviet bloc diplomats tonight walked out of a welcoming banquet here for Somali President Siad Barre when he attacked Moscow's policy in the Horn of Africa.

Mr. Li praised Somalia for holding Africa, Arab and World unity and said bold actions taken by the Somali government and people defence of national dignity and state sovereignty have dealt heavy blows at the acts of aggression and expansion in the Horn of Africa by that wily ambitious superpower.

It was at this point that the Soviet bloc diplomats walked out in protest. The Ethiopian and Cuban embassies were not present at the banquet in the Great Hall of the People.

This was the first walkout in a state banquet this year, although Soviet diplomats left their tables in protest several times last year.

Without referring to the Soviet Union by name, Mr. Li said

id "one superpower sent mercenary troops to Angola and the Horn of Africa and wantonly meddled in affairs in and between African countries and instigated one armed conflict after another."

The vice premier also turned his guns on the United States, adding "the other superpower is still bolstering the racist regimes of Vorster and Smith in order to preserve its vested interests."

President Siad Barre, who arrived in Peking for an official visit earlier today only six days after an abortive coup attempt against his government in Mogadishu, attacked the Soviet Union by name for its involvement in the Horn of Africa.

He said: "The war of liberation by the Western Somalia Liberation Front will continue and no power will avert the downfall of the Ethiopian empire which has no place in the socialist ideology which Abyssinia falsely claims. No peaceful settlement can, therefore,

Ethiopia warns Mogadishu

NAIROBI, April 14 (R). — Ethiopia today warned it would retaliate across Somalia's frontiers if Somali support for guerrillas in the Ogaden desert caused further provocation.

The warning, issued in a statement here by the Ethiopian ambassador to Kenya, coincided with a Somali guerrilla claim to have inflicted the highest number of casualties among Ethiopia's Cuban allies in their hit-and-run Ogaden campaign.

But Ambassador Mengiste Desta's statement was aimed at what he called Somalia's ruling class and "reactionary Arab regimes" and the West, which he said were supporting Somalia.

Somalia has pledged to continue its support for the guerrillas despite the withdrawal of its own regular forces from the Ogaden region last month.

"Should Ethiopia be attacked again in one form or another, this time the battle will not be fought within the border," ambassador Mengiste said, adding "we have had enough of that."

He said Somalia was "unable to learn from its humiliating defeat" in the Ogaden.

Waldheim will stop over in Damascus

DAMASCUS, April 14 (R). — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will stop over in Damascus during his visit to the Middle East beginning this weekend, the Syrian government newspaper Tishrin said today.

U.N. sources in New York so far have said Mr. Waldheim is expected only to visit Lebanon and Israel.

But Tishrin said the U.N. had conveyed to Damascus word that he wished to visit Syria. He would come here on Monday, the day he visits Lebanon, it said, and see Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Meanwhile, the semi-official newspaper Al Thawra today accused the United States of seeking pretexts for Israel to delay implementing the U.N. Security Council resolution 425 calling for immediate withdrawal from southern Lebanon.

It said the U.S. was talking about the need for full deployment of U.N. forces in the south and this might prompt Israel to come out with its own interpretation for the resolution.

So far, about half the planned number — 4,000 men — have been stationed in the region.

Meanwhile Dr. Waldheim plans to ask the Security Council to enlarge the U.N. peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon, he said in an interview published today.

Dr. Waldheim told the Vienna Die Presse newspaper he would shortly ask for the peacekeeping force, now limited to 4,000 men, to be increased because Israel's advance to the Litani river in southern Lebanon had doubled the area to be patrolled.

The secretary general, now visiting Vienna, goes to the Middle East this weekend to confer with Lebanese, Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian officials.

He said in the interview he believed the Middle East problem would be referred back to the U.N. because attempts so far to solve it through bilateral discussions had failed.

"I will take the opportunity during my present journey to speak also about the state of the negotiations," he said.

Call for real force for UNIFIL

PARIS, April 14 (R). — The French newspaper Le Monde today said the United Nations should station what it called a real army in Lebanon to prevent its being torn apart.

Editor in Chief Andre Fontaine, said in a front-page editorial: "The real problem can be summed up in a few words. Three groups — the Israelis, the Lebanese Maronites and the Palestinians — are fighting for their very survival."

"The determination of each of these groups is equalled only by the suspicion with which they view their enemies in the fight for possession of the same land. There can be peace only when each group accepts the right of the two others to own a territory where it can rule itself."

"Right now, a point has been reached where calls to reason and to common sense have no effect whatsoever. What is therefore needed is resolute pressure by the international community and the guarantee of a permanent stationing for a long period of a U.N. force with the means to enforce an agreement that such pressure can bring about," the paper said.

Memorial service held for General K. T. Qawar



The late Brig. Gen. Khalil Tawfiq Qawar.

The Third and Ninth Day Memorial Service in memory of the late Brigadier General Khalil Tawfiq Qawar was held Friday at the Greek Orthodox Church of the Annunciation, Abdali.

The service was attended by a large number of prominent Jordanian civil and military leaders, members of the diplomatic corps and many friends and relatives of the late General.

The staff, management and owners of the Jordan Times and the Jordan Press Foundation extend their deep condolences to the Qawar family and the late General's friends and colleagues, and take this opportunity to express their profound apologies for the regrettable and unfortunate technical error that appeared in yesterday's newspaper.

Black minister rejects Anglo U.S. proposals

SALISBURY, April 14 (R). — One of nine blacks sworn in to the cabinet today under Premier Ian Smith's plan for a Rhodesia settlement immediately rejected Anglo-American proposals that they now parley with exiled Patriotic Front guerrillas.

The swearing-in meant that the Smith plan negotiated with Salisbury-based nationalists forged ahead here, as U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance met the guerrilla exiles in Tanzania, on his mission to try to arrange an all-party Rhodesia conference.

This would aim to modify the Smith plan, bringing in the guerrillas who are now excluded and bitterly opposed.

But "a conference with the Patriotic Front will never happen," said Mr. James Chikere, one of the nine blacks sworn in today to the new transitional government in which blacks and whites share portfolios.

Mr. Chikere, number two in Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Council (UANC) and now co-minister of Transport, Mines and Roads, added:

"I'd like to tell the world that as far as renegotiation of this agreement is concerned it is absolutely out of the question."

Mr. Chikere told reporters the way was open for Patriotic Front leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe to return to Rhodesia and take their places in the transitional administration formed under the March 3 Salisbury agreement on black rule by Dec. 31.



President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania (right), U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance (centre) and U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young (left) take part in a conference on Rhodesia in Dar Es Salaam on Friday. (AP wirephoto)

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Treating the symptoms

The American suspension of deliveries of cluster bombs to Israel, as reported by Israeli Radio, is probably the only thing the United States could have done in view of Israel's clear violation of the agreement with the U.S. on use of the bombs. It would be difficult for the United States to stop shipment of other arms, such as jet fighters, but it is also difficult for the Americans to do nothing in the face of the clear Israeli violation of the agreement on the use of the cluster bombs. But what the U.S. has done is a fine example of treating the symptom and not the cause of the disease. No doubt, deliveries of the cluster bombs will be resumed soon, without fanfare, and the Israelis will use them again wherever and whenever they feel like it.

The problem is not so much one of Israel's use of cluster bombs in south Lebanon and against civilian targets, but rather the south Lebanon incident is symptomatic of the uncontrollable militarism that has come to define the state of Israel over the past 30 years. Israel is not afraid even of the United States, its premier arms and money supplier, because it expects always to receive whatever it requires from Washington, and it has not yet been proven wrong. For the United States to suspend deliveries of cluster bombs, while Israel has thousands of the things stockpiled, is more farcical than anything else. It is an action that will have no effect on Israel, and one that the Zionists will probably turn around to use against the Carter administration by saying it is an example of undue American pressure on Israel. But then the Americans had few other choices, and in this case they have only dramatised the unreal nature of the relationship between Israel and the United States.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian newspapers today gave prominence to the message of His Majesty King Hussein to Prime Minister Mudar Badran in which he requested that a consultative council be set up to help the government carry out its duties.

Both Al Rai and Al Dustour said the measure will enable the people to shoulder their responsibilities alongside the government. "It is a step which closes the gap in Jordan's parliamentary structure and constitutional life," Al Rai said.

"No doubt", the paper added "with this step King Hussein intends to allow the people of Jordan to have a say in the shaping of the government's general policy, with the aim of further strengthening the country's administrative structure and democracy."

In its editorial, Al Dustour said the King's message reflected the Jordanian people's profound faith in democracy and freedom. "The King wants to allow the grass roots to participate, via the national consultative council, in fomenting the indispensable interaction at the national level -- which is the most that guards legality, the sovereignty of law and the principles of the constitution in this country," the paper said.

The dissolution of parliament took place in 1974 following the Rabat summit conference, but, the paper said, it was not natural for a country to continue without a consultative body to assist the government in its tasks. Hence the royal directives which came as a temporary measure to make up for the absence of parliamentary rule. The King took pains to pointing out that the new council will by no means substitute for or replace parliament which must be restored as soon as circumstances are again favourable, the paper concluded.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Art Exhibition

Paintings by Ibrahim Najjar Abul Rub are on display daily at the Goethe Institute till Saturday evening.

Children's Books Exhibit

The third exhibition of children's books is now running at the King Hussein Club on Jabal Amman. The exhibition is on for one week until Friday 21st.

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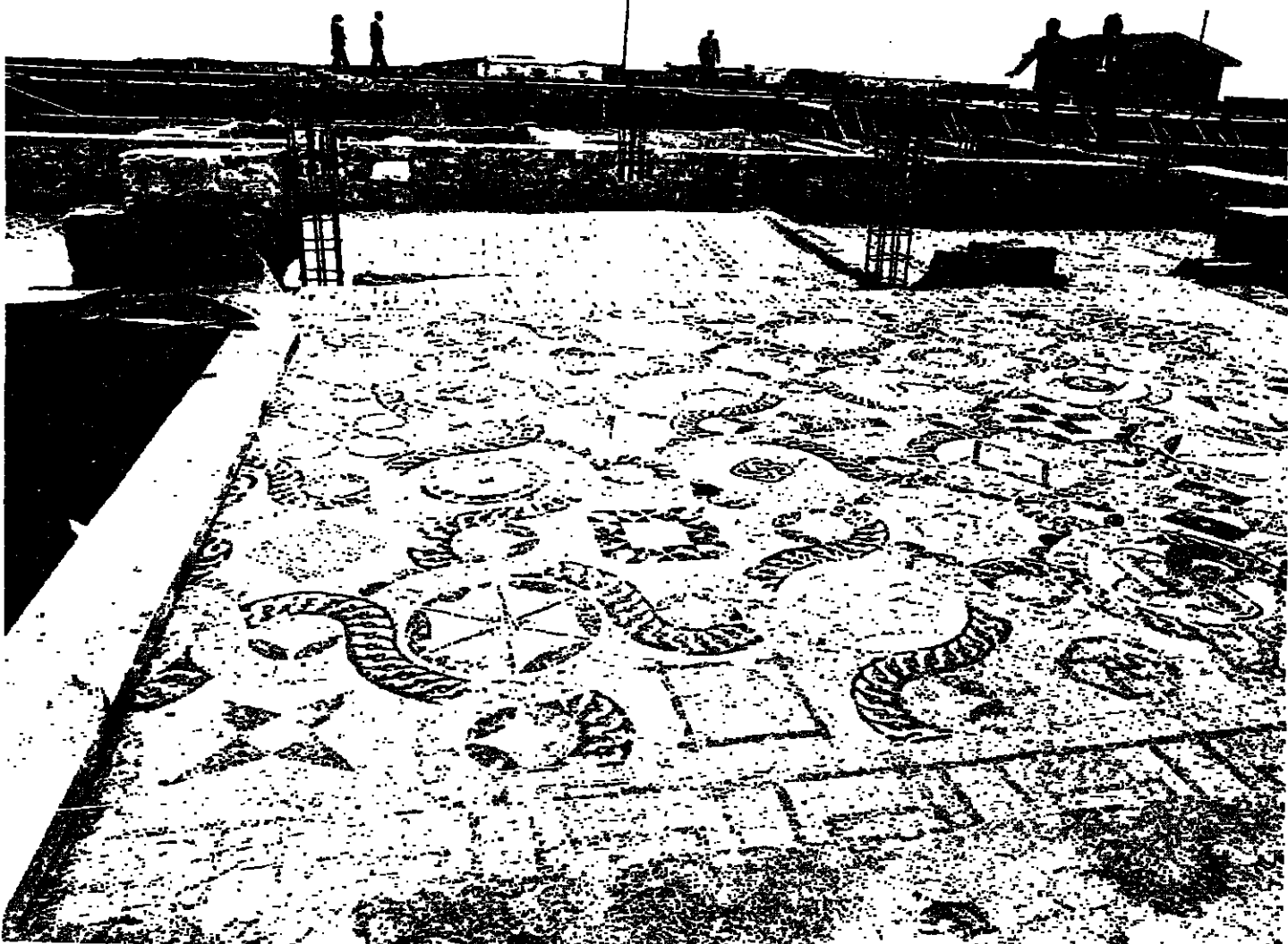
HOME DELIVERY POSSIBLE

A weekend in the once idyllic isle of Cyprus

Photos and text by Marianna Pearson



Along the southern coast of Cyprus, the group of rocks in the background mark the traditional site where Aphrodite emerged from the foam of the sea. Round-trip air fare to the island is the same as that to Beirut about JD 28. Hotel services and cuisine are good and reasonably priced.



Paphos mosaics at the House of Dionysos are for the most part under covers. The roofing which protected them was destroyed during the Turkish invasion in 1974 following the rightwing coup by the Greek officered Cypriot National Guard against the late President Makarios, but will be rebuilt. Tourism has suffered because of the internal strife, but is gradually improving.



In Ktima the population converges on the centre of town on March 25 to celebrate the anniversary of the day Greece declared its independence from Turkey in 1821. Since 1974 Cyprus has been divided between Greek and Turkish Cypriots, following the occupation of the northern 40 per cent of the island by Turkey.



A pelican, accompanied by a small cat, attempts to join the customers at a seaside restaurant at Paphos Beach. It was soon evicted.



After school lets out in June, Cypriots prefer to spend their holidays in the mountains, leaving the beaches to foreigners. However, in March the local people of the Troodos Mountains have the cafes to themselves.



Monk Barnabus at Trooditissa Monastery in the mountains north of Limassol sells colour slides as well as other mementoes. In March snow, rain and fog can make it impossible for the tourist to take his own pictures, or even to see the view.



Three tourists from Jordan, staying at a seaside hotel in Limassol, relax while on a bus tour to the western part of Cyprus. Tours are conducted by well-qualified guides who receive six months of training before being licensed. Ayman Lutfi Al Barghouti, right, said he found Cypriots to be kind people. In the background is Phasouri plantation, a large grape and citrus farm, owned jointly by Palestinians and Greek Cypriots.

مكة امدت الامم

Drip irrigation system, on trial in the Jordan Valley, allows two jobs to be done at the same time

April — One of the high prior-

System on trial

There are two ways to drip irrigate in the valley, one is through the use of emitters, which can be placed anywhere along a polyethylene line so that the water drips directly onto the root system of the plant. The second system is known as the bi-wall, which consists of a two chamber polyethylene

A view of a cucumber greenhouse from the outside.



Cucumbers growing inside the greenhouse.

let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your club, your exchange, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you publicize your public events. Charity bazaars, school

cial exhibitions -- our readers are interested in your event.

Please write us at P.O. Box 6716, telephone 67171 or even call on our offices on the Armenian-Swedish road between 10:30 a.m. and 10:30 p.m. and tell us what's going on.

The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day

We saw several other farms where drip irrigation was being used. Farmers in the valley usually have tried a small plot with the new system, and if satisfied, expand their use of irrigation. This was the case on a farm just outside of Shunah, where cucumbers, beans and squash were under drip irrigation. The farm owner, when Shunah and Deem Alla, first year orange trees were under the emitter system and seemed to be doing well. Cucumbers were being grown along side the oranges, a practice possible as long as the

Reed Irrigation, the supplier of drip irrigation system locally, claims now to have about 7,000 dunnams watered by their systems. They are hoping to play an important part in the water use from the extension of the East Ghor Canal system, and the development of irrigation throughout Jordan. Mr. Jim Townsend, the area manager for Reed Irrigation, explained to the Jordan Times, that he sees drip irrigation as a "high efficiency irrigation system for the Jordan Valley."



Arrow points to an emitter attached to a polyethylene line

The Jordan Times is publishing a series of supplements of interest to business and industry in Jordan over the next year. Two important supplements of interest to regional and international companies in the fields of aviation and telecommunications will appear in May and June respectively.

The proposed editorial content of these supplements is outlined below.

Synopsis of editorial content of supplement on airports and aviation in Jordan Times

Publication Date : May 20, 1978.
Final Conv Date : May 10, 1978.

1. **Jordan's role in Middle East Aviation**: developing regional role of Jordan in aviation field; the Arab Air Academy; Boeing service centre; simulator training; Arab Air Services, Arab Wings; the pivotal role of Alia; the keen interest of H.M. King Hussein in aviation; the Directorate of Civil Aviation; aviation regulatory policies, planning.
2. **Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline**: more than a flag carrier, the origins of Alia, the operating principles and objectives laid down by H.M. King Hussein, the airline's spectacular growth, the driving force of Chairman Ali Ghandour, new routes planned, fleet expansion, joint services and cooperation with other carriers; the role of Alia in M.E. aviation, diversification of the company into other businesses.
3. **Queen Alia and Agaba Airports**: new gateway to the Middle East; construction progress, the planned capabilities and anticipated role of the new airport; modern equipment required for handling and safety; carriers who will operate through Amman; expected expansion of Jordan's regional and international air links.
4. **Training new cadres of aviators**: The Arab Air Academy, Alia's training centre, the simulators, the DCA staff training programme, the keen attention to detail and safety which makes Jordanian trained pilots accepted to best international standards.
5. **Executive Jet Travel**: the era of the small executive jet, the success of Arab Wings, increasing use of personal and corporate jets in the Middle East, the economics of buying your own jet; aircraft available in today's market, the competing salesmen.
6. **Ali's Cargo**: growing use of air cargo for urgent and even routine shipments between the Middle East and the industrialised world; the cost advantages of airfreight, Amman as a cargo transhipment point for the Gulf, boosting Jordan's agricultural exports; the charter business; Air Cargo operators; the scheduled airlines; the independent volume of cargo business passing through Amman airport.

Synopsis of editorial content of telecommunications supplement for Jordan Times.

Publication Date : June 3, 1978
Final Copy Date : May 24, 1978

1. **Jordan's telecommunications development :** The role of the telecommunications corporation, its development, the constant race to match services against demand, the \$230 million master plan, what it will involve, what contracts have been awarded, what contracts are still open.
2. **Communicating to the World:** Review of Jordan's telecommunications links with the Arab and western world, the mixture of satellite, microwave and radio links, plans for improvement, prospects for direct dial links.
3. **Arabnet:** Shrinking the Arab World through the spectacular project of an Arab telecommunications satellite, the benefits to general telecommunications, education, TV and radio broadcasts in the Arab world, a review of work executed so far, the status of the project, the programme of action, the international competition to win the consultancy contract, the groundwork now being laid by the major international companies for supply contracts, everything from aerospace technology to local civil works.
4. **The modern company's telecommunications needs :** Changing face of the company switchboard, internal telephone and intercom systems, telephone answering machines, telex machines, latest equipment: facsimile transmission equipment, conferences by telecommunications with sound and vision, local suppliers and experience, service facilities, costs.
5. **Broadcasting:** Importance of radio and television as a medium of mass communication, recognition of importance for both education and trade, the growth of advertising volume and revenue at JTV, the central role JTV and EBS has played in developing cadres of experienced broadcasters throughout the Arab world, Arab News Exchange system, the Jordan satellite link between Middle East news events and viewers at home throughout the world, industrial applications of film or videotape and satellite communications.

These supplements are being produced by Middle East Communicators of Amman under contract to the Jordan Press Foundation, publishers of the Jordan Times.

For details of rates or any other information on the supplements please contact:

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The Jordan Times and Middle East Communicators reserve the right to change the subjects, titles and publication dates of all enrolments for reasons of topicality.

JORDAN TELEVISION

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Channel 3 & 6: | 8:30 Arabic programme |
| 8:30 Quran | 9:30 Rapazette |
| 8:45 Cartoons | |
| 9:00 Fly Foot | Channel 6: |
| 8:30 Arabic programme | 7:30 News in Hebrew |
| 9:00 Documentary film | 7:45 Documentary on Russia |
| 8:00 News in Arabic | 8:20 Rhoda |
| 10:15 Bronze | 8:30 The David Nixon Show |
| 11:05 Beatles | 8:50 Varieties |
| Channel 3: | 9:00 News in English |
| 7:30 Agricultural programme | |
| 11:05 | |
| RADIO JORDAN | |
| 7:00 Sign-on | 16:00 News Bulletin |
| 7:10 Morning Show | 16:10 Music |
| 7:30 News Bulletin | 16:50 Story time |
| 7:40 Morning Show | 17:30 Concert Hour |
| 7:50 News Headlines | 18:00 Pop Session |
| 10:05 | |
| 10:15 Morning Show | 17:50 Melody time |
| 10:30 Jordan Weekly | 17:30 Pop Session |
| 11:00 Sign-off | 18:20 News Summary |
| 11:20 Sign-on and News Head- | 18:30 Album Review |
| lines | 18:50 News Bulletin |
| 12:03 Pop Session | 19:10 Music |
| 12:30 News Summary | |

EBC RADIO

| | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| GMT | | 13:00 | News; Commentary |
| | | 13:15 | People and Politics |
| 05:00 | News; Press Review | 13:30 | Theme and Variations |
| 05:15 | On Air Britain | 13:45 | News Review; Special Report |
| 05:30 | Music for Voices | 14:00 | Radio Newswear |
| 05:45 | World Today | 15:15 | Saturday Schedule |
| 06:00 | News; Press Review | 15:30 | Country Round-up |
| 06:20 | Teatro Wogan | 16:15 | Saturday Schedule |
| 07:00 | News; News about Britain | 17:00 | News; Book Choices |
| | | 17:15 | What's New |
| 07:15 | On the Weeklies | 17:30 | Stage Round-up |
| 07:30 | Do You Remember? | 18:00 | News; News about Britain |
| 07:45 | Letter from London | 18:15 | |
| 08:00 | News; Reflections | 18:30 | News; News about Britain |
| 08:15 | Europe | 18:45 | News; News about Britain |
| 08:30 | Command Performance | 19:00 | Frank Chacksfield |
| 08:50 | News; Press Review | 20:00 | News; Commentary |
| 09:15 | World Today | 20:15 | People and Politics |
| 09:30 | Enthusiasm | 20:30 | Command Performance |
| 09:45 | David Copperfield | 21:00 | Scotland Today |
| 10:00 | World Today | 21:15 | The Maltese Falcons |
| 10:20 | Matthew on Music | 21:30 | Letter from London |
| 11:00 | News; News about Britain | 21:40 | Books and Writers |
| | | 21:50 | News; Music; News about Britain |
| | | 22:40 | Reflections |
| 11:15 | Europe | 22:45 | Sports Round-up |
| 11:30 | Elephants | 23:00 | News; Commentary |
| 12:30 | Radio Newswear | 23:15 | Reflections |
| 12:45 | Teatro for the Aiding | 23:30 | Jazz for the Aiding |
| 12:55 | Sports Round-up | | |

AMMAN AIRPORT

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Arrivals : | | 7:40 | Paris (AF) |
| 7:50 | Cairo (EA) | 8:30 | Aqaba |
| 8:25 | Munich, Dubai | 8:45 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 8:45 | Tel Aviv | 8:55 | Cairo (EA) |
| 8:45 | Karachi, Dubai (R.J.-GP) | 8:40 | Beirut |
| 9:30 | Kuwait | 10:30 | Banghazi |
| 9:50 | Aqaba | 11:00 | Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam |
| 11:15 | Beirut | | |
| 12:45 | Cairo | 11:20 | Copenhagen |
| 17:20 | Copenhagen, Frankfurt; | 12:00 | Paris, London |
| 18:00 | Banghazi | | |
| 20:20 | Beirut (MEA) | 13:00 | Cairo |
| 21:40 | London (BA) | 18:40 | Jeddah |
| Departures : | | 20:30 | Kuwait |
| 8:05 | Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH) | 21:00 | Abu Dhabi, Dubai (R.J.-GP) |
| | | 22:40 | Rawalpindi (BA) |

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Ambulance (government) | Tel. 75111 |
| Civil defence rescue | " 24391-4 |
| Fire headquarters | " 22090 |
| Firebrigade, fire, police | " 19 |
| Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ... | " 36381-2 |
| Municipal water service (emergency) | " 37111-3 |
| Police headquarters | " 38141 |
| Najfeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help | " 21111, 37777 |
| Airport information (Alia) | " 55205 |
| Jordan Television | " 73111 - |
| Radio, English Section | " 74124 |

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Al Emma Theatre | Tel. 226-446 |
| Al Shar's Art Gallery | 226-527 |
| American Centre | 592-962 |
| Arab Cultural Centre | 332-727 |
| Arab Democratic Republic Cultural Centre | 362-052 |
| French Cultural Centre | 330-094 |
| Tabbani Theatre | 222-616 |
| National Museum | 114-054 |
| Soviet Cultural Centre | 225-650 |
| Spanish Cultural Centre | 334-083 |
| Union Art Gallery | 334-619 |
| University Public Library | |

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

| (Damascus) | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Ambulance (government) | Tel. 99 |
| Number of Commerce | " 118-539 |
| Electric Power Co. (repair) | " 229-587 |
| The headquarters | " 91 |
| Information | " 85/87 |
| Municipal water service | " 112-500 |
| Time (in Arabic) | " 80 |

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Jordanian fils |
| | Buying/Selling |
| U.S. dollar | 306.00/308.00 |
| U.K. sterling | 574.00/578.00 |
| W. German mark | 152.20/153.10 |
| Swiss franc | 164.00/165.00 |
| French franc | 67.40/67.80 |
| Hallan lire (for every 100) | 36.00/36.20 |
| Japanese yen (for every 100) | 140.00/140.80 |
| Dutch guilder | 142.10/143.00 |
| Belgian franc (for every ten) | 97.00/98.20 |
| Swedish crown | 67.00/67.40 |

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Location: Shmidesani

For further details
please call: 65350 or
37835

Coming
&
Going...

Iraqi trade
delegation arrives

MAN, April 14 (R). — A trade delegation arrived today to discuss with Jordanian officials ways of increasing trade exchange between Jordan and Iraq. The Iraqi Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, Ali Al Obaidi, who headed the delegation, told reporters the delegation would also discuss issues relating to trade and transit between the two countries.

FOR RENT

3 bedrooms, living room, dining room and kitchen, verandas, two bathrooms.

Location: Shumalsani

For further details please call: 65350 or 37835

ILO team investigates Arab work conditions in Israeli-held lands

GENEVA, April 14 (R). — Three top officials of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) are investigating conditions of Arab workers on a ten-day tour of territories occupied by Israel, an ILO spokesman said here today. The group, headed by ILO Assistant Director General Nicolas Valticos, are carrying out a promise made last year by ILO Director General Francis Blanchard to make sure that conditions of Arab workers in these lands conformed to ILO principles and objectives.

The issue has been the centre of stormy debates in the ILO in recent years, with Arab countries accusing Israel of racial discrimination against Arab workers and violation of trade union freedoms in territories it has occupied in fighting in the Middle East. The mission is the first of its kind the ILO has sent to the

area. It set off unannounced last Tuesday, and will remain till April 21. Mr. Valticos will report its findings to the ILO's Annual Conference next June, the spokesman said. The spokesman told a regular weekly press briefing that the mission planned to visit the Gaza Strip, the West Bank, and the Golan Heights and to

talk with mayors, trade unionists and workers.

The spokesman said he could not explain why the ILO did not announce the visit until four days after the mission arrived in the Middle East. Before the group set off the ILO consulted all parties concerned, including the Israeli government, Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and all agreed that the mission should go ahead, he said.

The spokesman said the second member of the group was Mr. Claude Rossillon, a member of the ILO's Labour Standards Department, but he did not know the name of the third man.

Egypt warns oil firms not to aid Israeli exploration in Sinai

UNITED NATIONS April 14 (AP). — Egypt warned oil companies through the United Nations yesterday that they risked being sued for compensation and shut out of Egyptian oil concessions in Sinai if they associate with Israeli oil activity in occupied regions of Egypt.

The warning was given in a letter from Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Kamel to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim circulated as a U.N. document by request of Egyptian Ambassador. Esnat Abdul Meguid.

It did not name any of the oil companies engaged in the exploration for an exploitation

of the oil in occupied southern Sinai and offshore in the Gulf of Suez.

The letter said international law relating to occupied territories did not give Israel the right to develop oil fields in Sinai.

"It is the responsibility of member states to advise oil companies, public and private entities, that any association with such Israeli activities is illegal," it went on.

"These firms are thus served notice that they shall be held responsible for their association with the Israeli oil activities in the occupied Egyptian territories and adjacent territorial waters."

U.S. will allow \$ to float on marts

BERLIN, April 12 (AP). — The United States is sticking to its policy of letting the dollar fend for itself on foreign exchange markets, U.S. Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps said today.

The dollar's continued depreciation valuation in recent months, she said, "is of course reflective of the true imbalance of our heavy trade deficits."

Kreps met here yesterday with Roy Jenkins, President of the Common Market's Executive Commission, and was to meet with West German Economics Minister Count Otto von Lambsdorff later today.

"Clearly we do not take a position of not ever responding to a temporary aberration that is extreme and detrimental," Kreps said, when asked in a news conference how she defined "disorderly" market conditions that might bring U.S. intervention to support the dollar's price.

"That is in contrast, however, to our overall position that we do not, we have no plans deliberately to stabilise the dollar at any particular level irrespective of the forces of demand and supply on the dollar," she said.

She said she and Jenkins "discussed a number of subjects, including recent reports that the member states of the European Community were disappointed in the failure of the U.S. to defend the dollar."

She said she had outlined to Jenkins the "broad dimensions" of Carter administration's hopes to assemble what she describes as the first comprehensive plan the United States has ever had. The point of the plans is to boost U.S. exports and cut a trade deficit which last year hit a record \$31 billion.

The American secretary said she expected to go over the same points in her meeting with Lambsdorff.

Both Kreps and Lambsdorff were ostensibly in West Berlin to help celebrate the 75th anniversary of the American Chamber of Commerce in Germany.

Jenkins' visit here had been publicly described as a trip to meet with city officials.

Much of Kreps' visit appeared really to have been aimed at patching up differences over American and European economic policies.

West Germans and other Europeans have attacked the United States for not dealing with its energy problems and not defending the dollar, whose decline has made European exports more expensive and American exports cheaper.

Americans have charged the inflation-shy West Germans have not done enough to boost their economy and help pull other European nations out of their economic doldrums.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ROUNDUP

New York Yankees' star back on form, leads team to win

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP).

Reggie Jackson picked up yesterday where he had left off last season, at Yankee Stadium slugging a three-run homer in his first bat, powering the New York Yankees to a 4-2 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

The first-inning blast by Jackson off Wilbur Wood was the fourth straight homer at the stadium for the Yankees' slugger, who hit their homers in his final three appearances in last October's world series sixth-game victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Jackson slammed his first home this season with one out in the first after a walk to Willie Randolph, Mickey Rivers' infield hit and Thurman Munson's strikeout.

The White Sox nipped winner Ron Guidry for both their runs in the second inning on singles by Wayne Nordhagen and Junior Moore. Neither team scored again until the eighth, when New York's Bucky Dent delivered an insurance run with

a sacrifice fly.

In other American League action, Joe Kudi's one-out home run in the bottom of the 11th inning carried California to a 1-0 victory over Minnesota in a game in which Angels' starter Nolan Ryan struck out 12 and allowed four hits in the first 10 innings.

Gary Alexander's two-run homer in the ninth inning gave Oakland A's a 3-1 victory over the Seattle Mariners. Alexander's homer, his second of the season, came off losing pitcher Steve Burke, who had walked

Steve Staggs to open the ninth.

In the National League, Rick Auerbach's pinch-hit double with one out in the 13th inning scored Ray Knight from first base and gave the Cincinnati Reds a 7-6 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

Ted Simmons and Keith Hernandez pounded run-scoring doubles in three-run first inning and Mike Phillips trialed home two runs in the third, sending the St. Louis Cardinals to a 6-9 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Major League results and standings after Thursday's games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| EAST: | W | L | PCT. | GB |
|-------------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Milwaukee | 5 | 0 | 1.000 | — |
| Detroit | 4 | 1 | .667 | 1 |
| Cleveland | 2 | 2 | .500 | 2 1/2 |
| Boston | 2 | 3 | .400 | 3 |
| New York | 2 | 4 | .333 | 3 1/2 |
| Toronto | 1 | 4 | .200 | 4 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 5 | .000 | 5 |
| WEST: | W | L | PCT. | GB |
| California | 5 | 2 | .714 | — |
| Kansas City | 3 | 1 | .750 | 1 1/2 |
| Chicago | 4 | 2 | .667 | 1 1/2 |
| Texas | 2 | 3 | .400 | 2 |
| Seattle | 2 | 7 | .222 | 4 |

Thursday's games:
New York 4, Chicago 2
California 1, Minnesota 0, 11 innings
Oakland 3, Seattle 1

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| EAST: | W | L | PCT. | GB |
|--------------|---|---|------|-------|
| St. Louis | 4 | 2 | .667 | — |
| New York | 4 | 3 | .571 | 1 1/2 |
| Chicago | 3 | 3 | .500 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 2 | .500 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 2 | 4 | .333 | 3 |
| WEST: | W | L | PCT. | GB |
| Cincinnati | 6 | 1 | .857 | — |
| Los Angeles | 4 | 2 | .667 | 1 |

Thursday's games:
Cincinnati 7, San Francisco 6, 13 innings
St. Louis 6, Pittsburgh 5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES LONDON MARKET REPORT

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| One sterling | 1.8550/60 | U.S. dollars |
| One dollar | 2.0313/30 | West German marks |
| | 2.1650/70 | Dutch guilders |
| | 1.8820/60 | Swiss francs |
| | 31.57/62 | Belgian francs |
| | 4.5550/5600 | French francs |
| | 854.20/70 | Italian lire |
| | 219.35/50 | Japanese yen |
| | 4.5840/50 | Swedish crowns |
| | 5.3350/70 | Norwegian crowns |
| | 5.5890/5905 | Danish crowns |

Prices closed easier on Friday with activity subdued ahead of the U.K. trade figures expected later today, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 4.0 to 448.9.

Government bonds ended unchanged to 1/8 easier having been as much as 1/4 point higher earlier in the day, dealers said. Industrial leaders held steady at the lower levels, but losses ranged to 9p. Gold shares continued to be narrowly easier, while Australian, U.S. and Canadian stocks firmed.

ICI led equities lower falling 9p to 229, while Glaxo and Beecham each shed 8p to 512 and 622 respectively. BATS lost 7p and Unilever shed 6p to 500 while Courtaulds was down 4p at 109.

Bank leaders fell as much as 7p. In oils BP was unchanged after being 4p higher, and shell put on 2p to 508.


Price of gold closed in London Friday at \$178.50 / oz.

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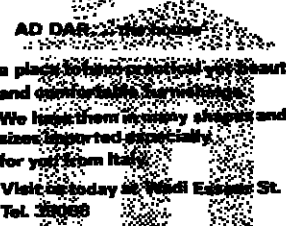
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Major differences still remain between the 2 parts of supposedly united Vietnam

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — The American-backed regime in South Vietnam left a legacy of social problems including unemployment, corruption, drug addiction and prostitution, but it also left a standard of life that is still unmatched in North Vietnam, a Yugoslav journalist reported recently.

Dragan Rancic, correspondent of the Yugoslav daily Politika, visited both North and South Vietnam with a group of Yugoslav journalists and reporters there are still major differences in the economy and life style of the two parts of the supposedly united communist country.

He said an outsize army of 1.5 million soldiers, an inefficient bureaucracy and plain carelessness have created shortages of food and consumer goods in the North to a point that many goods have to be smuggled in from the South. For example, he said the manager of a cooperative farm in the Zhong Bien commune, 20 kms. (12 miles) from Hanoi, makes about 30 dong a month. This means he needs one year's salary to buy a bicycle in a state shop -- if he can find it -- and he would need three years' salary to buy the bicycle on the free market.

Mr. Rancic's report listed these details: One U.S. Dollar gets 240 North Vietnamese dong at the official rate -- 3.65 dong at the tourist rate. In the south, one U.S. dollar brings 2.82 dong at official rates. In internal calculations, despite a drop in value for the Southern dong, it still brings 1.25 Northern dong.

A northern dong cannot even be exchanged for a Southern dong in Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon. And although the Southern dong is not an official means of payment in the North, it is readily sought and bought there on the black market, Mr. Rancic reported.

North's slim diet
"The North has been placed on a very slim diet," Mr. Rancic said, adding that "officially everybody is guaranteed a total of 1,200 calories daily -- or almost half the minimum prescribed by FAO (the world

food organisation operated by the United Nations)."

"But there is no hunger in the South," he said. In the North, 1 kilo of chicken meat sells for 10 dong -- more than half a month's salary for the cooperative farm manager -- and a kilo of beans sells for 10 dong.

Commodities are heavily rationed, with sugar being issued to infants in the countryside at the rate of 100 grams per month. Small children also can get a total of 1.2 liters of milk -- per month. Farmers are not entitled to sugar but people in cities get half a kilo of sugar per month.

Every northerner is entitled to 4 kilos of meat in one year. Farmers in the North live in cooperatives where the state determines the production of grains and the purchase prices. In the South, farmers are individual producers who live off their land and produce which they sell to the state or on the free market.

Rationing of food has been introduced into the South, the Yugoslav correspondent said, but with the vast potentials of the Mekong Delta -- said to be capable of feeding 100 million people -- the ration cards play a smaller role than in the North.

The Yugoslav newsman said the need for a 1.5 million man army in the North was explained by Vietnamese officials who said: "The danger from imperialism has still not passed away."

Bureaucracy is a major social problem, Mr. Rancic said, noting that the purchase of an ordinary airplane ticket can be an exhausting operation costing time and nerves.

Clerks in offices chatter away, he said, ignoring clients, or write, erase and keep signing over heaps of papers replete with signatures and stamps.

While there is not enough construction material or food in the country, the Yugoslav correspondent said, "cement and flour often are abandoned in ports, sometimes in the rain."

South: Another country
The South, however, still appears to be another country, both for its exterior looks and

objective situation, Mr. Rancic said.

For example, he said 20 million Southerners possess 2 million television sets, while the 30 million North Vietnamese own a total of 50,000 sets.

Despite the relative prosperity of the South, Mr. Rancic said that Hanoi believes the South should be subjected to socialist transformation as soon as possible -- on the Northern model.

Industry in the North is state-owned and subjected to the centralised system of planning. In the South, he said, the commercial capital has been nationalised, with industry operating both on the state, private, mixed and cooperative levels.

Mr. Rancic said farmers in the South are expected to voluntarily join cooperatives. However, he noted that there are many farmers of medium class spanning who took part in the revolution in the South and, because of this, he said it is

probable that a speedy creation of cooperatives may not pass without sensitive political problems.

"It has been our impression," the Yugoslav correspondent said, "that the entire Northern political, economic and social model is being hurriedly transplanted to the South, sometimes even with complete disregard of specific local circumstances, and with many high officials in the South supplanted from the North."

It is not only an impression "but also the official attitude of Hanoi," Mr. Rancic said, that "prominent revolutionary personalities, and even the Front of National Liberation of South Vietnam, have seen their significance cut down."

According to some estimates there are only 100,000 Communist Party members in the South "out of a total of 1.6 million for the whole country," Mr. Rancic said.

Do-it-yourself in space



U.S. astronauts will find significant improvements in the suits they will wear while working outside the Space Shuttle. The two-piece outfit with permanently attached life support pack can be donned in five minutes without help. This compares to the Apollo suit used in the Skylab missions which took more than one hour to get ready and required two astronauts helping each other. Other innovations include fabrics at the joints enabling movement with substantially less physical exertion and gloves permitting the picking up of tiny and thin articles. The suits can be adjusted to fit the wearer instead of having to be custom-made. (IPS photo)

African tea growers flourish in Kenya following 14 years of independence

By John Worrall

NAIROBI (F.T.) — In the highlands of Western Kenya it rains a lot, there is plenty of sun, and the soil is a rich ochre red. This is Kenya's tea country, and you fly over a patchwork of bright green tea estates, some large, like Brooke Bond Liebig's multi-thousand acres, some small, from one to 20 acres.

There are now about 120,000 smallholder African teagrowers in Kenya. They produce about half of Kenya's expanding crop -- last year a record 86,300 metric tons overall -- and Kenya now has the biggest smallholder tea scheme

in the world. Last year they earned upwards of £30 m. They have helped to make Kenya the third biggest tea exporter, ranking behind India and Sri Lanka.

Optimism in the industry is so great that there is already talk of tea overtaking coffee as Kenya's biggest agricultural export. In colonial times Africans were not allowed to grow tea or coffee in Kenya. Now, after 14 years' independence, they grow half the tea in the country, and Kenya has the biggest smallholder tea scheme in the world.

a tea distribution warehouse in Nairobi. Recently the KTDA took over all tea packing and distribution to the local Kenya market from Brooke Bond Liebig.

Small tea growers are paid out by the KTDA in two instalments, the first on a monthly basis for the green leaf delivered to the authority during the preceding month. The second payment, a kind of bonus, is paid at the end of the financial year.

This payment is based on surpluses available for distribution at the year's end, which are dependent on operating costs and world tea prices. Last year growers were given a rise of 12 cents to one Kenya shilling per kilogramme delivered. The KTDA last year received about 137,445,000 kgs. of green leaf.

A smallholder may have less than an acre of tea, which forms his only cash crop. He grows maize for subsistence and probably also keeps a few cows. His labour force is usually his wife and himself -- often only his wife when he is away working in the cities and towns. The bigger man, with perhaps 20 acres, employs a few women workers to pick the tea and cultivate the ground.

Tea is a highly profitable commodity now that Kenya has got into the big league, and there are great plans for expansion, with more growers and more factories.

Britain is by far the leading buyer of Kenyan tea (about 50 per cent) but the United States, Canada, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Egypt and Ireland are growing markets. The Middle East is buying also, and may soon become a very big market.

Tea was first planted in Kenya in 1903, but at the end of World War II only about 5,000 tons a year were being produced. Kenya has come a long way to produce 86,300 tons, and probably more this year.

-- Financial Times News-Features

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

in the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: If you are too stirred up out emotional matters, control yourself, and make a plan to maintain calm and poise throughout the day. Don't make promises that are likely to be broken.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Make long-range plans that could give you more abundance in the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have to be diplomatic when dealing with others today if you wish to be in your aims. Don't neglect your correspondence.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Any financial problems could be handled in a most efficient way, otherwise you could get into deeper trouble. Be more practical.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Ideal time to wrap up all those little tasks you have put aside for a long time. Sidelstep a troublemaker.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't be tempted into an argument with one who means a great deal to you. Control your temper and all is well. Be happy.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't let hurt feelings rise a rift between you and a good friend. Await a better time for the social side of life.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more objective in your dealings with others and get excellent results. Avoid one who could do you harm in a business way.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A new project can be successful provided you first confer with a higher-up who is helpful to you. Relax at home tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study the omens you have made to others and do the best you can keep them. Try not to spend money foolishly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Avoid one who agrees with you and likes to cause trouble. Engage in your hobby during spare time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) An associate views things differently from you and could be difficult today, if you permit. Take needed health treatments.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you start an argument home, this could be a serious matter, so use tact. Take no risks where money is concerned today.

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THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



Oman reasserts claim to UAE-held coastland, says Bahraini paper

BAHRAIN, April 14 (R). — Oman has reasserted its claim to a stretch of Gulf coastline where Ras Al Khaimah, the northernmost state in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), has built a new port and industrial estate, the Bahraini Gulf Daily News said today. The English-language paper quoting an Omani government spokesman in Muscat, said Sultan Qabus Ibn Said of Oman pressed the claim during talks with a UAE delegation. It did not say when the talks took place.

Another UAE delegation met the sultan in Muscat yesterday and handed him a message from UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan. The contents of the message were not disclosed but were widely believed to be connected with Oman-Ras Al Khaimah dispute.

Reports exaggerated says Zayed

ABU DHABI, April 14 (R). — United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan was quoted here today as saying that a border dispute with neighbouring Oman was on its way towards a solution.

"We have actually started settling the dispute and we hope we will reach soon a solution which would protect the brotherhood, mutual respect and common interests" of the two countries, the official Emirates News Agency (WAM) quoted Sheikh Zayed as saying.

It said he was answering questions from Mr. R. K. Karanjia, publisher of a weekly magazine in Bombay, Blitz, which was due to publish the text of an interview with Sheikh Zayed tomorrow.

WAM quoted Sheikh Zayed as describing as exaggerated foreign reports of the border dispute with Oman.

Carter's popularity troubles under probe

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R). — President Carter's popularity is in the doldrums, and the White House wants to know why. Members of the cabinet and senior White House aides have been summoned to the presidential retreat at Camp David for an unusual two-day exercise in introspection starting on Sunday.

In the latest public opinion poll, the president's popularity dropped to 46 per cent, the lowest rating for any recent president after 14 months in office, except Gerald Ford.

An administration official said the session, believed to be the first in Mr. Carter's presidency, was an opportunity to assess the outlook.

Ghana arrests 17 politicians

ACCRA, April 14 (R). — Ghana's military rulers have ordered the arrest of 17 leading civilian politicians, the official Ghana News Agency (GNA) said today.

It said the arrests were ordered on April 5 but the supreme military council under Gen. Ignatious Acheampong only published notice of the measure last night.

The agency did not make clear whether all 17 had now been arrested and taken into what was described as detention in the interest of their own safety and state security.

The 17 appeared to be associated with a campaign against Gen. Acheampong's constitutional plans for Ghana.

The general took power in a bloodless coup in 1972. Last month he won a referendum on his plan to replace army rule next year, not with a multi-party democracy but with a

system in which military officers retain a role alongside civilians.

On April 3 Gen. Acheampong banned three groups which campaigned against his proposals.

The Ghana News Agency said that one of the 17 politicians on the list was Mr. William Ofori Atta, Foreign Minister in the civilian government ousted by the military in 1972.

Lately he belonged to the Movement for Freedom and Justice, one of the groups banned on April 3.

Its co-leader, Mr. Komla Agbeli Ghedemeh, also was ordered detained. He was once finance minister in the 1967-1968 regime of the late Dr. Kwame Nkrumah.

Another man listed today was Victor Owusu, a founder of the Front for Prevention of Dictatorship, also banned on April 3.

Aldo Moro's hometown is angry police have not freed him yet

BARI, Italy, April 14 (R). — The mayor of Aldo Moro's hometown said today the government should free urban guerrilla prisoners to save the life of the kidnapped politician.

"If the government had any courage and strength, it would release the prisoners of the Red Brigades and make sure the police recaptured them immediately afterwards," Christian Democratic Mayor Nicola Lamaddalena told Reuters.

"So far, the government seems prepared to sacrifice Italy's greatest politician. I ask you, what would Italy be without Aldo Moro?" The former premier was kidnapped 29 days ago.

The people of Bari, a bustling commercial port on Italy's southeast Adriatic coast, have given Signor Moro unrivalled support in the 30 years he has represented them in parliament.

This week, their frustration with the police failure to find the politician and his urban guerrilla kidnappers, the Red Brigades, boiled over.

On Monday, the local Christian Democratic Party issued a defiant call to their leaders in Rome to drop their hard-line stance and negotiate with the guerrillas who kidnapped Signor Moro.

Yesterday, a group of academics — many of them close friends of the politician from his days as a student and professor of law at Bari University — and local bishops said

in an open letter to the government that a deal with the Red Brigades was the only way out of the crisis.

"The dignity and prestige of Italy cannot be separated from the protection of a human life," they said in an appeal published by the local newspaper, La Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno.

"For the government to say it cannot accept a deal is to admit defeat," said local Christian Democratic leader Luigi Ferlicchia. "The people in Bari want Aldo Moro returned to his family and his people. Any price must be considered."

In southern Italy, a politician's popularity can often be measured by the material benefits he has brought to his electorate in terms of state investment and jobs.

The hand of Signor Moro can clearly be seen in the development and renovation of the university, now the third largest in Italy, and the factories of nationalised engineering industries which have pro-

vided much-needed employment in the traditionally poor region of Puglia.

But Aldo Moro is liked here not simply for the favours he has done but for what local people like to call his humanity and honesty.

"Aldo Moro is a good man," said housewife Patricia Ferrone as she did her shopping near the old harbour that has made Bari an important port for centuries. "He is the only politician I would vote for because he is honest."

There is, however, more local sympathy for Rosario Bernardi — a police officer, born in Bari, who was shot dead by the Red Brigades in Turin last month.

Tens of thousands of people turned out to mourn and applaud when his body was brought home.

"I feel sorry for Moro," said factory hand Luigi Brunetti on his way to work this morning. "But he's a politician."

"Berrardi was just a poor fellow from the south, killed during his job."

British businessmen ready to jump on government's £20 billion nuclear power stations programme

By Roy Hodson
of the Financial Times, London

LONDON, (F.T.). — The richest industrial prize in Britain's industrial history will shortly be offered. The government now agrees with its back-room energy forecasters in the Department of Energy that the country must invest upwards of £20 bn. on nuclear power stations over the next 20 years.

The calculation that is finding general acceptance is that between 25 and 30 new nuclear stations must be completed and pumping out power for the national grid by the year 2000.

If that programme is not kept, the government has been warned, factories will end the century short of power and homes may find themselves without lighting and heating.

The prospect of £20 bn. of assured business over approximately 20 years is enough to take any businessman's breath away. Which is why the infighting has become so fierce during the last month between the supporters of the competing types of nuclear

reactor design. Whatever types of nuclear stations are chosen the British manufacturers of electric turbo-generators — GEC and C.A. Parsons (now part of Northern Engineering Industries Ltd. — foresee a bonanza of new work for them. The makers of ancillary equipment, including these companies and a wide range of smaller contractors, are equally optimistic about their prospects.

But there can be no coming fort in the £20 bn. nuclear power strategy for the companies that will actually make the nuclear reactors until they know what sort of reactor the government intends to back.

Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Benn, the Energy Secretary, believes he has made a decision on the nation's behalf. He wants the cabinet to decide to allow the electricity authorities to place two immediate orders for advanced gas-cooled reactors (AGRs) which together would be worth £1 bn.

The second part of Mr. Benn's strategy is much more contentious, however. He wants the government to defer any firm decision on building

The British government has just decided to spend £20 bn. on nuclear power stations in the next 20 years. The prospect is enough to take any businessman's breath away — and the resulting infighting is on an appropriate scale.

the rival American-designed pressurised water reactor (PWR) until 1982. If he has his way the British nuclear authorities will spend the next four years looking at the PWR and modifying the design to suit British requirements and safety standards. But there will not be a design order or a commercial contract for the PWR.

Mr. Benn takes the view that when the time comes in 1982 to order a third power station in the new £20 bn. series it will be time enough to choose whether to have yet another AGR or go for the PWR.

No previous economic, industrial or scientific decision in Britain has generated such heated quarrels between engineers, scientists and business chiefs.

The supporters of the AGRs

and the PWRs have divided themselves into camps.

Mr. Frank Tombs, Chairman of the Electricity Council, wants AGRs but sees sense in ordering the PWR as "an insurance". The Central Electricity Generating Board and the South of Scotland Electricity Board both want the government to order the two types of reactor.

Westinghouse, the American company behind the PWR, and GEC, its British agent, is pressing the government to go for PWRs. Mr. Benn and a considerable body of British political opinion wants to continue down the "British route" with AGRs and to ignore as far as possible the American technology.

For the last 25 years the British nuclear industry has been developing gas-cooled reactors while the Americans

have been persuading the rest of the world to develop water-cooled reactors.

A strong body of technical opinion in Britain now feels that the country has got to get into the PWR type of reactor technology if Britain is to sell abroad or to have efficient reactors. Mr. Benn and many industrial and political supporters argue, in contrast, that Britain should not throw away one-quarter of a century's experience in gas-cooled reactor technology to replace it with the American technology.

They maintain that many countries may wish to change from the American system to the British system, which shows signs of being inherently safer and cleaner from an environmental point of view.

The PWR supporters are fighting strongly for their system. They say that Britain will be left "out on a limb" if the country adopts the AGR system for the next round of development in nuclear reactors and avoids the PWR system.

The cost differences between the two systems are, to the man in the street, only marginal and it seems that only time can prove which system works the better. Meanwhile there is likely to be a consensus of political opinion behind Mr. Benn in his recommendation that Britain should proceed with its own AGR system while not ruling out the PWR system as an insurance.

The plan to expand Britain's coal industry to an annual output of 170 m. tons a year by the end of the century will make a massive contribution to national energy needs. But the new nuclear power stations will be needed to balance the total energy requirement as the production of North Sea oil begins to fall off at the end of the century. The decisions now being made about the future of British nuclear power are the most important industrial decisions ever made by any cabinet at Westminster.

Financial Times
News-Features

Gulf states meet to seek ways of cleaning up their common pollution problem

By Lloyd Timberlake
Reuters Science Editor

LONDON, (R). — The eight states around the Gulf begin a 10-day meeting in Kuwait on Saturday, seeking ways to clean up the dirty, shallow, salty body of water which laps their shores.

The scope of the Gulf's pollution problems can be summed up in a few facts:

— Much of the world's oil is produced around it and shipped upon it, 100 ships entering it through the Strait of Hormuz daily.

— Development investment totals \$40 million dollars per kilometre (64 million per mile) of coastal strip on the Arabian side and 20 million (32 million per mile) on the Iranian side.

— The region's population increases at the rate of 500,000 people yearly.

Yet the eight — Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates — hope to agree on two anti-pollution treaties by the close of their meeting on April 24.

The treaties

Under the first treaty, the signers pledge to "prevent,

abate and combat pollution" caused by discharge from ships, dumping from ships and aircraft, discharge from land and dredging operations.

The second protocol covers cooperation in case of emergencies such as oil-well blow-outs and collisions. They will also be considering an action plan, one of the key elements of which is a permanent pollution monitoring system.

The meeting has been convened by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the action plan-treaty scenario is similar to that Mediterranean states are now engaged in.

UNEP Executive Director Mostafa Tolba said recently: "I hope and believe that the governments of the eight countries in the region will approve the proposed treaties at the Kuwait conference and perhaps sign them immediately thereafter."

He added that other treaties would be drawn up later, including an important one covering details of pollution from land-based sources — mainly factory wastes and sewage. This is a touchy area, one which the Mediterranean nations were unable to agree on in

tance to surgeons and to those Monaco earlier this year.

Hard to keep clean

The Gulf is physically harder to keep clean than the wider, deeper and bigger Mediterranean. It is about 1,200 kms. (750 miles) long, between 75 and 350 kms. (45-220 miles) wide and averages only 34 metres (110 feet) deep.

The sun keeps this long, narrow waterway hot, giving it a low capacity for breaking up sewage and industrial wastes. Winds and currents drive much of the pollution near the shore.

According to UNEP, there are 20 major industrial sites already built or being planned along the coast. One 100,000-ton-per-year cement plant without special pollution control equipment can put 10 to 20 tons of pollution into the air daily.

Many developing nations have criticised anti-pollution schemes as attempts by the richer countries to interfere with their development. Thus Dr. Tolba emphasised that the action plan "is no less concerned about development."

"For example, it will involve coordination among the el-

ght countries of national water management policies and practices, and common programmes to develop solar energy and aquaculture (techniques for getting food from the sea)."

Preserving flora and fauna

The action plan calls for the preserving of coral reefs, mangrove habitats and endangered species. The rare dugong, the large sea cow which probably gave rise to tales of mermaids, is threatened by both pollution and hunting.

Due to local disagreements about the name of the Gulf, conference papers do not refer to it by any name, and the official title of the meeting is the Kuwait Regional Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas.

UNEP's sea pollution programme is concentrating on 15 threatened semi-enclosed seas. Action in the Mediterranean, the Gulf, the Red Sea, the Gulf of Guinea and the Straits of Malacca are well underway.

Other target areas include the Caribbean, the Yellow Sea, the Latin American Coast (east) the Java Sea and the Southwest Pacific.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

East-West vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH

♠ 62
♥ 543
♦ AKJ93
♣ J63

WEST

♠ A93
♥ Q8
♦ 874
♣ KQ1074 9852

SOUTH

♠ KJ10754
♥ A1072
♦ Q10
♣ A

The bidding:
West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 1 ♠
2 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠ Dbia.
Pass Pass 3 ♠ 3 ♠
Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠
Opening lead: Nine of ♠.

One of the most attractive and pleasant tournaments on the American Contract Bridge League calendar is the Regional Championship held in Bermuda at the end of each January, with the Southampton Princess as tournament headquarters. Two young players from Ontario, J. Carruthers and A. Paul, won the Men's Pairs, and this deal played a large part in their victory.

The bidding was relatively straightforward. East had no desire to play in hearts — his bid was purely lead-directional. South's two honors in his partner's suit improved his hand, so when North showed tolerance for spades, he drove to game.

Respecting his partner's bid, West led his top heart. Declarer guessed well when he elected to hold up the ace of hearts at the first trick, but he won the second round when East continued hearts. Then declarer led the ten of trumps. Can you spot the winning defense?

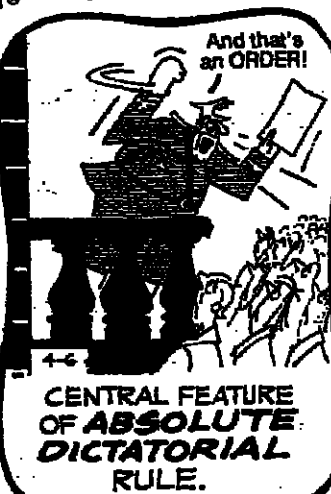
At the table, West won the queen and shifted to a club. Declarer took the ace and continued with a high trump, and it was all over for the defense.

West should have realized the threat posed by dummy's diamond suit. After winning the queen of spades, he must shift to a diamond, and declarer cannot avoid going down. He wins and leads a high trump, but West counters by winning the ace and returning a second diamond. Now declarer can take only one discard on dummy's long suit. If he tries for a second heart discard, West scores his low trump. If he gives up on the diamond suit, he still has to lose a heart. Either way he would have been down one, and a different pair would have won the title.

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CIMEN
DADIE
SATTLE
LEDENE



CENTRAL FEATURE OF ABSOLUTE DICTIONARY RULE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: QUEST HONOR CLOTHE ORCHID
Answer: What the barber did to his talkative customer — CUT HIM SHORT

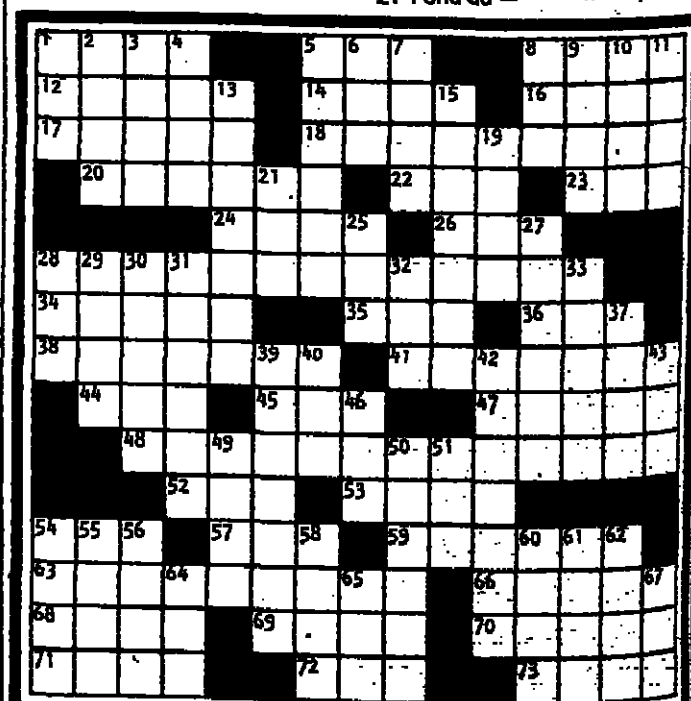
THE Daily Crossword by Bert H. Kruse

ACROSS
1 Nail containers
5 Increases
8 Cattle, old style
12 Muse of poetry
14 Entre —
16 Eisenhower et al.
17 African river
18 Indians of Oklahoma
20 City of Italy
22 General Arnold
23 Compass pt.
24 Sharp flavor

DOWN
26 Early Boston concern
28 Triple Crown unit
34 Sing softly
35 — diem
36 " — Girls" (rescued in the ring)
41 Husbands, in Madrid
44 US Indian
45 Motorists' org.
47 Siouxan people
48 Comic page family
52 Money man
53 Biblical weed

54 Inquire
57 Long, long time
59 Principal place
63 Gridiron play
66 Abilene's state
68 Biblical preposition
69 Ranch unit
70 Martini feature
71 Pale
72 Tool chest
73 Solar disk

25 Cheat
27 Flowering time
28 Radio frequency abbr.
29 Historical ages
30 Actress Kim
31 Shoe reinforcement
32 Sandra or Ruby
33 " — have no bananas"
37 Fly high
39 Launching weapon
40 One: Scot.
42 Allepica
43 Draft initials
46 Kalep
48 Trip
50 Garmant
51 Exist
54 Blue shade
55 Bask
56 Kin's companion
58 Cut
60 Anatomical tissue
61 Egress
62 A-one review
64 Artfully
65 Dancer — ice
67 Oriental money



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